

He Darkened His Gray Hair

Tells How He Did It.

Mr. J. A. McCrea, a well-known resident of California, who was called Daddy and Grandpa on account of his white hair, and who darkened it with a home-made mixture, recently made the following statement:

"Anyone can prepare a simple mixture to the hair twice a week until the desired shade is obtained. It does not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off."

Boys' Overcoats

At

\$5.00, \$6.50 and \$8.00

Balance of our stock of boys' coats at these low prices, actual value \$8.98 to \$15.00.

Girls' Dresses, 8 to 14 years, \$1.89 each

There are Dresses that have been as high as \$4.50.

The Lyons Co.

Wauregan Block
Norwich, Conn.

First Used by Play Writer.

"When Greeks meet Greeks" is probably a perversion of the old familiar quotation "When Greeks joined Greeks there was the tug of war" found in act 4, scene 2, "Alexander the Great," by Nathaniel Lee (1655-1692). By this phrase is meant that when one expert fighter meets another expert fighter the result is vigorous action and the outcome so far as who will win is concerned is in doubt.

Dream Has Various Meanings.
To dream of a silver mine denotes trouble which will be settled by the courts. A gold mine, successful love suit. Iron mine, health and happiness. Copper mine, wealth, health and prosperity. Lead mine, unprofitable employment. Tin mine, slander. Zinc mine, discovery of a friend's treachery. Coal mine, brilliant future. Salt mine, dishonor.

SHU-FIX, Inc.

THE RENEWED SHOE CO.,
New London, and SHU-FIX,
Norwich, have consolidated,
and will hereafter be known
as SHU-FIX, Inc.

With our experts, the people
have at their disposal, the best
Shoe Repairing facilities possible
to obtain anywhere.

All we ask is to give us the
pleasure of serving you ONCE
—after that you can be the
judge as to who will get your
future patronage.

SHU-FIX, Inc.
145 State Street, New London
Franklin Square, Norwich
U. S. Sub Base, Barracks 23

Queen Made Opals Fashionable.

Queen Victoria was prominent in developing opals in the central uplands of Australia, and opals became decidedly fashionable in England as a result. About 100 years ago opal deposits were discovered in Honduras in the mountains about midway between the Atlantic and the Pacific, the tendency of these stones being toward red and fire-opal varieties. Similar opals are said to have been found in Guatemala by Indians.

When you want to put your business before the public, there is no medium better than through the advertising columns of The Bulletin.

There is no advertising medium in Eastern Connecticut equal to The Bulletin for business results.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Labau of Central Village were recent visitors in Norwich.

Arthur Couillard of Baltic has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Leo Heurand in Attaugan.

Miss Harriet J. Manley, of Hartford, is visiting Mrs. Franklin H. Brown, of Laurel Hill Avenue.

Clifton N. Draper of Schenectady has been making a short visit in this city with his mother, Mrs. George S. Draper.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Bowler of Shannock, R. I., former residents of Norwich, announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence Lloyd, to Delbert Orison Eddy of Lawrenceville, N. J.

Mrs. Sarah T. Kinney, honorary state regent of the D. A. R., is to address the meeting of the Connecticut Indian association at the home of Mrs. Nathan D. Bronson, New Haven, Friday afternoon.

OBITUARY

Nelson Maynard.
Nelson Maynard died Sunday at his late home in East Lyme, following an attack of double pneumonia which he contracted some time ago. He was born 63 years ago in the Westport district and lived there the whole of his life. He was by occupation a farmer and also engaged in selling charcoal. He leaves a wife, Mrs. Mary Burdick Maynard; a daughter, George Maynard; a son, Victor Maynard of Flanders, and three grandchildren, Blanche, Jennie and Elwood.

Mrs. Frederick S. Langdon.
The death of Mrs. Ruth Rogers Langdon, wife of Frederick S. Langdon, occurred Sunday evening at her home, 20 Squire street, New London. She leaves besides her husband a family of six children, the youngest being born on New Year's day. She is also survived by five sisters, Mrs. F. O. Vinton of Eastville, Mrs. Henry I. Bostwick, of New Haven, Mrs. Frank Kent, Mrs. Clarence Brooks and Mrs. Amy Rogers of New London and two brothers, Charles Rogers of Waterbury and Edward Rogers of New Haven. She was a native of Williamstown, the daughter of Raymond and Sara E. Rogers of that city.

Capt. Rowell S. Edgcomb.
Captain Rowell S. Edgcomb died about 5:30 o'clock Monday morning at his home on Brookfield place, Groton, after many months of ill health. He was first confined to his home last winter when he contracted pneumonia, which he gradually improved until about two weeks ago when heart trouble developed.

He was born in Popponoe, Bridgeport, Conn., on Nov. 18, 1874, to Albert and Clara Edgcomb. On Oct. 1, 1917, he was appointed postmaster of Groton, which position he held for a period of 13 years or until the Groton office was made a branch of the New London post office.

He was twice married. His first wife, Miss Fannie Ashby of Mystic who died in 1914. In November, 1915, he married Miss Gertrude L. Cox who survives him. Four children are also left by Captain Edgcomb, Rowell S. Edgcomb of New London, Howard A. Edgcomb of Groton, and two daughters, Mrs. Hiram W. Schriver of Groton. He is survived also by one sister, Mrs. Emily J. Taylor of New London. Captain Edgcomb had been for many years a member of the Groton Heights Baptist church.

FUNERALS

Capt. Charles J. Connell.
The funeral of Capt. Charles J. Connell was held Monday morning at his late home, 67 Spruce street, with a large number of relatives and friends present from Haddam, Mass., and other places. There were delegations present from the first department, Knights of Columbus, first department, Foresters, and the Moultrie union. There were many handsome floral tributes.

At the services in St. Patrick's church, Rev. Miles P. Galvin was celebrant of the mass. Rev. W. A. Kennedy, pastor, was in charge of the musical service. The bearers were Capt. Dennis J. Brennan and Archibald Corcoran of the first department, Andrew Riley and Joseph P. Fitzgerald of the Moultrie union, William H. Harrington of the Knights of Columbus and Thomas Houlihan of the Foresters. Burial was in St. Mary's cemetery, where Rev. Fr. Galvin read a committal service.

Honorary bearers were the funeral directors.

Louis Bruette.
The funeral of Louis Bruette was held at his home in Orono, Mass., Monday morning, followed by a mass of requiem in St. Joseph's church at 9 o'clock with an attendance that included many relatives and friends from out of town. There were many floral tributes. The services were conducted by Rev. James J. Tyler, curate of a Catholic church in Williamstown, who is taking the place of Rev. P. R. Desrosiers for a few weeks. The bearers were Frank Bruette, George Jarvis, Noble Bruette and George Bruette. Burial was in St. Mary's cemetery, Baltic.

George G. Grant had charge of the funeral services.

WEDDING

Martha Farrell.
At the rectory of St. Mary's church on Monday evening Frank A. Marshall and Miss Vera Elizabeth Farrell, both of this city, were married by Rev. W. A. Kennedy, pastor. The bride was accompanied by her bridesmaids, Mrs. W. H. Hall of South Willington, Miss Kaddy is a graduate of Stafford high school with the class of '18 and is employed in the office of the Rhode Island and Worcester Co. Railroad. The groom is a graduate of the Rhode Island and Worcester Co. Railroad. The ceremony was held at 8 o'clock and was attended by a large number of friends.

The groom was born in Preston, the son of Charles A. and Martha Roach. He is a finisher in one of the local mills and has made his home at 487 North Main street. His bride has lived in Norwich for many years. Both have been married before.

The Kaddy-Hall Engagement.
A correspondent writes concerning the Kaddy-Hall engagement: Mrs. L. Kaddy of Stafford Springs has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Vera Elizabeth Kaddy, to Mr. Frank A. Marshall of Norwich. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hall of South Willington. Miss Kaddy is a graduate of Stafford high school with the class of '18 and is employed in the office of the Rhode Island and Worcester Co. Railroad. The groom is a graduate of the Rhode Island and Worcester Co. Railroad. The ceremony was held at 8 o'clock and was attended by a large number of friends.

The groom was born in Preston, the son of Charles A. and Martha Roach. He is a finisher in one of the local mills and has made his home at 487 North Main street. His bride has lived in Norwich for many years. Both have been married before.

Verdict of \$10,000 for Children's Death.
In the superior court at Bridgeport, Judge Christopher L. Avery, of Eastern Point, presiding, the jury rendered a verdict of \$10,000 for the loss of one child and \$4,750 for the loss of another in favor of the father, Anthony Chaplin, against the Ideal Coal Co. The child was killed when the wall of the coal shed gave way and killed coal up as they played in their back yard. The defendant had been warned about the wall.

Engagement Announced.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Capron of 61 Broadway, Taunton, Mass., formerly of Stonington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Susan E. Capron, to J. Edson Johnson of Providence.

POINTS OUT THREE GREAT RESULTS FROM DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

Lecturing Monday night at the Community house on Church street before a good sized audience that listened to him with the closest attention, Hon. Talcott Williams, dean of the Columbia School of Journalism, declared that the disarmament conference at Washington had accomplished more than had been considered possible and had three important achievements to its credit in the agreement upon the 10-year naval programme, the expression of the attitude of the nations towards the size of armaments, and the way each nation had been able to make its own contribution to the world.

This was the second in the lecture course under the auspices of the Brotherhood of the United Congregational churches, Mr. Williams taking the place of John Kendrick Saxe who was unable to lecture because of illness.

In introducing the speaker, President E. Gibbs of the Brotherhood expressed the regret felt at Mr. Bangs' illness and Mr. Williams also referred feelingly to the humorist's sickness, but said the reports in the last 48 hours were giving hope.

Proceeding to his lecture upon, "The Washington Conference and Its Future," the Columbia college dean said that we are gradually beginning to see the problem as it is. All nations can make war on the one hand, but on the other hand, the one strong enough to make peace. After years of study to prevent war it had come to be seen that the most important thing in the world was to bring the nations together in a common front.

The Pan-American congress, where we tried to make the smaller nations see that we desired their good and not their goods. But the small nations made the success a practical failure by their attitude.

We in this country are all descendants of peoples who have turned their backs on Europe. When in 1920 we were asked to join the League of Nations, we refused and kept our backs turned on Europe. Nothing could be worse than the Versailles covenant than the men who drew it. We declared the fundamental difficulty at Versailles was that it created all nations, large and small, and that we had not small nations and large nations on the same basis. It is a fallacy that small nations in a parliament shall have equal powers with the large. It will be the duty of the small nations to become a union of small states and that large nations will find other means of expressing themselves.

The United States is the only big nation to treat smaller nations justly, to be their guide and never their conqueror. In this connection, Mr. Williams said he made no exception in the case of Mexico. He said that the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

In 1917, in November, the United States had been made more valuable while we had sunk millions in Mexican railroads that the Mexicans destroyed.

GOVERNOR OF MAINE

CONDEMNNS FOX BAITER
The action of Aaron Keith of Keosauqua, who has a farm of 100 acres and who recently let a fox from his farm loose in New York as an advertisement for a fur store, for which he was fined in the municipal court, has stirred Governor Baxter of Maine to plead for dumb animals. In an open letter Governor Baxter brands Kay's action as "contemptuous." "In addition to the public nuisance," he said, "it is a cruel and unnecessary act of cruelty to take away the animal's only means of defence by tying the poor creature's jaws."

The letter continues:

"A proper punishment for the president of such a company would be to bind his hands and turn him loose in an African jungle with his only means of defence taken from him. The officials of such a company should be placed in the pillory of public opinion. If the names of these men are ever disclosed and should they by chance come to the State of Maine to enjoy our forests and lakes I will see that no hunting or fishing licenses are granted them. They are not welcome within the borders of this state. Cowards like these had best remain hidden among the masses of our great cities."

BROTHERHOOD SUPPER AND BRIEF BUSINESS MEETING
The Brotherhood of the United Congregational church held its monthly meeting with a supper at 6:30 Monday evening at the Community house with an attendance of 80. Hon. Talcott Williams of Columbia University who lectured later in the evening was a guest at supper having with him his brother, R. W. Williams. Both spoke briefly when called upon by President E. N. Gibbs of the Brotherhood. Four new members were voted in.

The supper was served by the members of A. L. Pease's class, with Miss Ruth N. Kinney of the class and the members of Mrs. A. L. Pease's class who were invited by the action of their teacher, an inviting menu that comprised cold roast ham, mashed potatoes, cold slaw, rolls, sponge cake with whipped cream and coffee.

SENIOR B. Y. P. U. ELECTION
AT CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH
The senior B. Y. P. U. of the Central Baptist church held its annual meeting Monday evening at Bushnell chapel, Central Baptist church. The election of officers for the ensuing twelve months resulted as follows:

President, Douglas Hunt; vice president, Miss Elizabeth Williams; secretary, Miss Freda Noyes; treasurer, Miss Eugene Dean.

Following the business meeting there was a delightful social. The president, Douglas Hunt, was in charge of the social program. Refreshments were served under the direction of Mrs. Williams.

NORWICH MAN TO BE IN U. S. DISTRICT COURT
Frank Fioriti, alleged owner of the saloon at 43 Water street, was held for the U. S. District court under bonds of \$500 when presented here on Saturday afternoon before U. S. Commissioner Earl Macdonald. Leonardo Dancello was arrested when the place was visited on Friday by Federal Prohibition Agent Macchi but it was found that Dancello was only the bartender and had been employed by Fioriti only a day or so before, and then Fioriti was arrested as the owner. C. H. Lee and Costello Lipitt; building committee, C. B. Lee, Howard L. Stanton and A. S. Comstock.

ACCUSED OF SELLING MOONSHINE IN WILLIMANTIC
Glenn E. Richards of Willimantic was presented before U. S. Commissioner Earl Macdonald on Monday morning for hearing. Richards was arrested by Prohibition Agents Congdon and Briggs for selling moonshine. It is alleged that Richards had in his possession about five gallons of "white liquor" which he had been selling to his friends. Richards conducted a second hand store in Willimantic. His case was continued until Jan. 24th and he was released under bonds of \$500.

Rev. Mr. Ricketts to Speak.
Rev. C. H. Ricketts is to be the speaker at the noon shop meeting today (Tuesday) at the Richmond Radiator Co.

SOUTH MANCHESTER ASSEMBLY

OF C. L. OF C. ORGANIZED

On Sunday afternoon Gibbons assembly, No. 14, Catholic Ladies of Columbus, was organized in Tinker's hall, South Manchester, by State President Mrs. J. J. Carroll of New Haven. During the past year the C. L. of C. throughout the state has grown in both strength and numbers and the enthusiasm manifested by the members of the new assembly on Sunday gave undeniable proof that the South Manchester assembly will soon be one of the leading councils in the state. Immediately following organization, the following officers were elected to act for the ensuing year:

President, Mrs. Jennie Sheridan; vice president, Mrs. M. J. Moriarty; honorary president, Mrs. Mary Moriarty; recording secretary, Lillian Moriarty; financial secretary, Katherine Shea; treasurer, Frances Spillane; mistress-at-arms and assistant, Mary Healy, Marie Campbell; sentinel, Louise C. Gorman; trustees, Julia Hogan, Elizabeth Fay, Sue Coleman; auditors, Anna Hurley, Celestine Murphy, Mabel Tournard.

Mrs. Carroll was assisted in the installation by Mrs. Anna Henley, state treasurer of New London, and Miss Loretta Belknap, state secretary of Norwich.

HELD FOR HAVING 20-GALLON STILL IN HIS POSSESSION
Oscar Chenette of Willimantic was held under bonds of \$500 for the U. S. District court by U. S. Commissioner Earl Macdonald, before whom he was presented on Saturday morning. Prohibition enforcement Agents Congdon and Briggs made the arrest after they had found a still of 20-gallon capacity in Chenette's possession. Chenette declared that he used the still simply to distill enough liquor for his own use. Bonds were furnished for him.

SCOUT EXECUTIVE BENTON HIRED TO BEACH POND
Boy Scout Executive F. A. Benton and son of Norwich took a two-day hike to Beach Pond, in Voluntown, last week. Quite different appearance is presented with the pond frozen over and snow on the ground from the warm summer time and swimming in the Puchette pond, the temperature dropped to nearly zero the second night and it was strenuous work tending fire.